## Athens The

BY SAM. P. IVINS.

ATHENS, TENN., FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1862.

VOL. XIV---NO. 722

TERMS:

t Two Dollars a Year, payable in Advance. No attention paid to orders for the paper unless accompanied by the Cash.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be charged \$1 per square of 10 lines, or less, for the first insertion, and 50 cents for each continuance. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year.—

par Persons sending advertisements must mark the number of times they desire them inserted, or they will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly. 182.
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Obituary notices over 12 lines, charged at regu

lar advertising rates.
All communications intended to promote the private ends or interests of Corporations, Societies, Schools or Individuals, will be charged as adver-

Jos Wong, such as Pamphlets, Minutes, Circu-lars, Cards, Blanks, Heodbills, &c., will be execu-ted in good style and on reasonable terms. All letters addressed to the Proprietor, will be

pennysly attended to.

No communication inserted unless accompanied by the name of the author.

## The Lost.

Athens, Friday, July 25, 1862.

Confederate Currency.

Special attention is invited to the no tice below. The war upon the currency has been productive of an immense deal of harm, and we are pleased to know a stop is to be put to it:-

Headquarters, Departm't E. Tenn., Knoxville, May 26, 1862, It having come to the notice of the Ma-jor General Commanding, that persons within the limits of said Department are discrediting the Confederate Currency by refusing to receive it in payment of debts and for produce:—

He hereby gives notice that this is a grave political offence, and that all persons so offending render themselves lia-ble to arrest by the military authority vested in him. E. KIRBY SMITH, sested in him. E. KIRDI OMA.

Major General Commanding.

Rates of Postage.

Attention is invited to the following act, which goes into effect on the first day

of July, proximo: AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act to prescribe the Rates of Postage in the Confede-rate States of America, and for other purposer."

Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do canet, That from and after the 1st day of July next, there shall be charged the folday of July next, there shall be charged the fol-lowing rates of postage, to wit. For every single letter scaled, and for every letter in manuscript or paper of any kind upon which information shall be asked for, or communicated in writing, or by marks and signs, conveyed in the mails for any distance within the Confederate States of Ameri-ca, ton cents; and every letter or parcel not ex-ceeding half an ounce in weight, shall be deemed a single better, and every additional half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with an additional single ounce, shall be charged with an additional single postage. [Approved April 19, 1862.]

HEADQ'RS STR DIST. DEP'T OF EAST TENS., )

Athens, June 14, 1862.

1. Hereafter no one but Dr. Marshall, Druggi Office Benuty Provost Marshal. Athens, McMinn county; W. G. Whitehead, Ben-ten, Polk county; Dr. Edwards, Cleveland, Bradley county, and S. S. Barrett, Clarleston, Bradle county, Frank McCorkle, Decatur, Meigs county; and Hugh L. M. Roberts. Washington, Rhea county, will be allowed to sell liquors in the above samed counties, and then only for medical jurposes, strictly, and on proper prescriptions.

2. None but regular commissioned army Surgeons will be allowed to prescribe liquors for officers or soldiers, and no one but a well known.

regular practicing Physician will be permitted to issue prescriptions for eithers.

3. Any one violating these orders will

promptly arrested and punished.
W. L. LAFFERTY, Captain and Deputy Provost Marshal, 5th District Department East Tennesse June 20, 1862

The undersigned proposes to enlist and organ-tse a Company of Infantry, to enter the service at once and for the War. As good arms as can be obtained will be furnished them. Having some experience in the service, and knowing what is requisite to make an effective organization, every effort will be made to attach the Company to a Regiment or Battalion commanded by experienced and reliable officers. Now is a time when the accertained to be a railroad instead of a services of the young and batthe man of Faring. reviews of the young and healthy men of East Tennessee are needed. Let them turn out, enroll their names, and after the harvests are gathered and garnered they will be ready, at a moment's warning, to eater the field, and with a united effort save our homes from ruin and desolation All who are in the service, wishing to join the

Company, will be received as soon as transfers, in the proper way, can be procured by them. An independent Regiment of Infantry is not on process of organization, under the direction of Gen. Fain, of Rogersville, a man well known in East Tennessee, composed of men ,with whom i will be a pride and honor to be associated; and i is desirable that the Company should be formed as early as possible, that we may be connected

All who wish to connect themselves with the Company will report without delay, to D. A. WILKINS or THOS. H. MASTIN, Athens, Tenn., or to U. L. YORK, at Knoxville.

June 20, 1862 A. FULKERSON.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,

Persons presenting tregular accounts for payment, must be governed by the following rules:

1. Include nothing but what properly belongs to the Quartermaster's Department.

Provisions and meals furnished to Soldiers, Couriers, Teamsters and Wagonmasters cannot be paid for by a Quartermaster.

2. State in the account the amount and charac-

ter of property charged for, and to whom furnish

When an account for wagen and team is pre-sented, and a charge for forage is made, the amount and description must be stated, and an affidivit made by the claimant that no forage was . furnished him, and that he paid for the amount

3. All receipts and certificates given by officer. as vouchers, must accompany the accounts predicated on them.
4. In all cases where an account is not sustain

ed by the certificate of a commissioned officer, the tice of the Peace, that the account is correct and just and has not been paid, and get the statement on the back of the account of a responsible per son that he is acquainted with the claimant knows him to be a respectable man, and that his statements are entitled to full credit. 5. All accounts, affidavits, certificates and re-

coipts must be made in duplicate.

6. No account will be paid unless the receipt in signed by the person to whom the money is due JAMES GLOVES, Major and Quartermaster.

June 13, 1862

OFFICE DEPUTY PROPOST MARSHAL, ) Athens, McMinn county, Tenn., May 23d, 1862. All officer, and soldiers in this county absent from their commands, are hereby notified to immediately join their respective, whatever point they may now be, mediately isin their respective community at

Deputy Porest Maribal.

From Richmond. RICHMOND, July 16 .- An official disseveral others.

tel of 1821 will probably be agreed to as ring the week ending with Thursday.the basis of exchange. Gen. D. H. Hill The starm of Radajos was an achievement (the Bethel hero) has been appointed to of unrivalled splendor at that day. The

than the last authorized quotations, the market closing with a still upward tepdency, Breadstuffs tending-down; wheat 3d lower; weather favorable for crops, and provisions very dull.

From Vicksburg. GRENADA, Miss., July 15 .-- A special to the Appeal from Vicksburg, says the Confederate iron-clad gunboat Arkansas left the mouth of the Yazoo River this morning and attacked the Federal fleet of thirty boats, sinking several and damaging others. Great consternation prevailed among the enemy-many leaping overboard from their exploded boats and being drowned. Their loss is immense .-The Arkansas arrived at Vicksburg, slightly damaged-loss eight killed and thirteen wounded; among the latter Capt. Brown. The Federal fleet fled on the approach, blowing up one of their mortar boats.

From Arkansas.

GRENADA, July 16 .- The advance guard of Curtis' army reached Halena, Ark., on Saturday. Hindman's force is at Duvall's Bluff. (Helena is on the west bank of the Mississippi, in Phillips county, Ark. Duvall's Bluff is on the west bank of White river, in Prairie county, Ark .-Eds. Confed.

From the West. Monne, July 17 .- A special to the Tribune from Grenada 16th, says the Memphis papers of the 14th report that Curlast. This report is confirmed by persons from Friar's Point, (Coahoma county, Miss., a few miles below Helena.)

reports that Morgan suddenly turned up at Glasgow, Ky., where he was capturing to insurrection. Grant has revoked his late order com-

pelling citizens to take the oath of allegiance or leave the city, substituting obnoxious paroles. A Washington dispatch says the War

Department has determined on a general exchange of prisoners. It is thought the bill for arming ne-

groes will pass the Federal Congress. A Vicksburg dispatch says the Arkannas

unk three Yankee gunboats. A special to the Advertiser & Register from Jackson the 16th, says it is rumored that, last evening, six Yankee gunboats succeeded in passing down, firing

canal. Cars are running on the road.

The Bombardment of Vicksburg. The Northern papers report the bombardment of Vicksburg still going on .-The official correspondent of the Philadelphia "Press," on board the United States steam sloop Brooklyn, June 28th,

All hands were called early this mornng to attack the batteries and the city the Federal forces there under command of Vicksburg. The first gun was fired at of Gen. King to retire to Washington, one o'clock. The Hartford, Richmond There had positively been no southward and gun-boats have passed the batteries and city without silencing them. The ble portion of Gen. King's forces. About Brooklyn received orders not to pass a 60 or 70 Yankee marauders had appearbattery without shelling it. She remains killed and six wounded.

The report of the Fleet Surgeon gives ualties so far at, killed fifteen; counded, thirty.

Returns have not yet been received rom Captain Porter's mortar flotilla and that portion of the fleet below Vicksburg. Among the wounded is Commodors Farragut, who is reported as slightly hurt.

The Army of the West.

Gen. Bragg has issued a general order suming the command of the Army of the West, as successor to Gen. Beaurogard, who has been relieved. He concludes as follows:

"A few more days of needful preparation and organization, and I shall live Beauregard and Bragg—the latter have our banners to the breeze—shall lead you ing been nominated to fill the vacancy to emulate the soldiers of the Confederacy in the East, and with the confident trust you will gain additional honors to those you have already won on other in the Confederate service. fields; but be prepared to undergo privation and labor with cheerfulness and hundred and twenty per cent. premium

the recent battles at and below Rich- est-and is in eager demand. mond, says the Wilmington Journal, were three rifled revolvers, two of them. light from screen.

patch from Lieut. Brown, commander of to that species of literature which con- Willey moved to take up the bill for the ulations of the Savannah Republican on the Arkansas, to Secretary Malory, says sists in the description of battles and admission of West Virginia, and Mr. Lincoln's visit North. But it is a matter the enemy's fleet above Vicksburg con- sieges. Consequently the quantity we Trumbull called the year and mays there- of little consequence to us as to his obsisted of four iron clad vessels, seven have read in this department is greatly on, of a test vote. The Senate refused to ject heavy sloops of war, four gunboats, and disproportionate to the quantity we have take up the bill, yeas 17, nays 18. seven or eight rams. We drove an iron- read in all other departments but togeth-

clad ashore with colors down, blew up a er. We can safely aver that we never ram, burned one vessel, and damaged read of any single feat, or any series of feats, either in ancient or modern times, Negotiations are progressing to effect a that can at all compare with the exploits ments, all constructed with the utmost skill, and defended with the most costinate pertinacity? Our brave troops went on from redoubt to redoubt, and from June.

fore firing a shot. The very terror of Mr. C.) the Senator from Connsylvania their name will do as much for them as wants to know who placed the army their bullets and bayonets. Even if they where they are. The press, politicians had not succeeded in routing the enemy and traitors to the country declare that I were a soldier I would kill all the ne at all points, they would have gamed Mr. Stanton put them there, but Stanton much by the incomparable bravery with had nothing to do with putting the army which they fought. But they did route the enemy at all is a matter of criminality-gross crimipoints. This is a fact which all the lying nality, which should consign the crimibulletins, and all the newspaper corres- nals to eternal detestation and condempondents in the world cannot succeed in nation. suppressing. The world can see that the | The country demands a sacrifice for

distance above the Meadow Bridges in tis' army arrived at Helena on Saturday of a broken and routed army. The world as to be between two persons. The great ble position on this side of the Chicks- ather Abraham Lincoln or George B. McClel-A dispatch from Louisville the 11th, hominy, which was to be the base of Me- dan—there is no other man at all. The during the first Revolution, as a Tory criminal should, in his judgment, not on- marauder and spy in the employ of Tarihome guards and stirring the people up of unparalleled disaster in the ruin of extreme penalty of the law. The nation

> be the fruit of McClellan's victory, what sort of victory would a defeat be expected to bring forth. It may be that McClellan may be reinforced, and make another effort. Be it so. We are in the hands of a General countrymen, in the last fortnight, to place the utmost confidence in his skill. This city and the country generally feel safe as long as he is known to be at his

its senses. The world will see all this in

spite of them all, and it will ask, if this

with any crisis that may arise. Richmond News. The Examiner of the 16th says:

post. He will be found fully able to deal

We have late advices from Fredericks burg, which strongly imply the design of movement from there of any considera-

ed at Bowling Green, in Caroline county; below. The loss on the Hartford was but there had been no demonstration to one man killed and eleven wounded; wards Gordonsville or beyond the image that on the Richmond, the master's mate | diate objects of plunder in Caroline county. Last Friday night the Yankees destroyed the bridge across the Rapidan, with the supposed object of facilitating their retreat to the line of the Potoma An ignorant rumor has been circulated that Major-General Jackson has been made a general in the regular Confederate army. The rumor is entirely without foundation. The Confederate army. as distinguished from the Provisional, is a permanent organization, and, at pres ent, composed of a skeleton of officers. The highest rank in it is "general," and that title is limited by a special act of Congress, and cannot be enlarged by the Executive. The generals in the Confederate service named in the order of rank are: Cooper, Lee, Joseph E. Johnston occasioned by the death of Sidney Johnston, and there having been no vacano

> In Richmond gold has fallen from on to a nominal value without purchosers and Confederate States stock has advance

since for further nomination to this rank

Cabbage Salad.

ped cabbage.

Our Proops in the Late Battles. Proceedings in the Yankee Senate. We have been, all our lives, devoted | In the Yankee Senate, on Monday, Mr.

Mr. Chandler submitted the following: advance of the Army of the Potomac upgeneral exchange of prisoners. The carof our army on the Chickahominy, dudence between the said George B. McClellan and the Executive, from the date of the President's order to the said Goo. B. (the fiether here) has been appointed to of unrivalled splendor at that day. The Mot lelian to advance upon Manassas on conduct the negotiations on the part of British army has frequently, in India, ac the 22d February, 1862, and the 1st day the Confederate States.

Laverpool advices to the 3d inst., have been received. Sales of cotton for the week, 155,000 bales—prices 24d higher

complished enterprises in the way of storming that appeared impossible. But when, before, did any army ever storm day of November and December, 1861, and January, February, and March. 1862; likewise the numerical increase of the Army of the Potomac, as shown by the morning rolls on the lat day of November and December, 1861, and January, February, and March. 1862; likewise the numerical increase of the Army of the Potomac, as shown by the morning rolls on the lat day of November and December, 1861, and January, February, and March. 1862; likewise the numerical increase of the Army of the Potomac, as shown by the morning rolls on the lat day of November and December, 1861, and January, February, and March. 1862; likewise the numerical increase of the Army of the Potomac, as shown by the morning rolls on the lat day of November and December, 1861, and January, February, and March. 1862; likewise the numerical increase of the Army of the Potomac, as shown by the morning rolls on the lat day of November and December, 1861, and January, February, and March. 1862; likewise the numerical increase of the Army of the Potomac, as shown by the morning rolls on the lat day of November and December, 1861, and January, February, and March. 1862; likewise the numerical increase of the Army of the Potomac, as shown by the morning rolls on the lat day of November and December, 1861, and January, February, and March. 1862; likewise the numerical increase of the Army of the Potomac, as shown by the morning rolls on the lat day of November and December, 1861, and January, February, and March. 1862; likewise the numerical increase of the Army of the Potomac, as shown by the morning rolls on the lat day of November and December, 1861, and January, February, and March. 1862; likewise the numerical increase of the November and December and December and December and December and December and Dec the number of troops which Gen. McClellan took to Fortress Monroe, and the number of reinforcements supplied him

up to and including the 25th day of earthwork to earthwork, without halting Mr. Chandler said: The Senator from to look to the right or left. They lost Pennsylvania wanted to know where the heavily it is true, but they accomplished army was. The army of the Potomac, far more than is to be looked for in the when it marched on Manassas, numbered immediate results of their victory, enor- 230,000 men, and the enemy less than mons as they are, They established them | 30,000, They marched on Manassas and selves a name which will be of everlasting found thirty-two wooden guns and eleven service to their country. The prestige of hundred dead horses. He believed that invincibility is theirs, and will remain the army could have marched to Richtheirs in all future time. The moral is mond in thirty days and not have lost a to the physical, says Napoleon, in the thousand men, and there would have proportion to three to one. Their ene- been no Impediment to its marching to mics in future, will be half beaten be- Charleston or New Orleans. But, (said | We-make the following extracts : in the marshes of the Chicahominy. This

enemy had a line extending from a long this crime, and the press of the country is demanding the sacrifice of a mere Hanover to the Long Bridge in Henrico. clerk, Mr. Stanton being a mere clerk, to The world can see that all the formidable obey the orders of the President. A call positions along that immense line have should be made on the President, which, been abandoned. The world can see that if answered, would show the true crimithe whole route is strowed with the delvis nal. The criminality was now reduced so can see that the York River Railroad is serime consisted in sacrificing the Grand in our possession, and that the formida Army of the Potomac, and the criminal is hands. The world can see the evidences ly be deprived of office, but suffer the wagons, destruction of commissary stores, had been disgraced by this division of the the relinquishment of tents, the abandon- Army of the Potenne, which Secretary ment of hospitals, the capture of 10,000 Stanton had opposed. If that army had prisoners, the desperation and disorgan- been commanded by that arch traitor ization of the whole division, the piles of Jefferson Davis, there had not been a step dead abandoned to our forces, the retreat since December he would not have orderof McClellan to Westover and his reli- ed. Mr. Chandler called on the press to ance on his gunboats, after all his brag- stop denouncing a mere clerk, and to degadocia, to ensure his safety. Yankee nounce the President and Gen. McClel-

newspapers cannot lie the world out of lan. Execution of Deserters at Vicksburg

A corporal and three privates were hot at Vicksburg, Miss., on the 21st ult. The crime of three was desertion, and the fourth threatening the life of an officer. The "Whig " says:

They were shot about noon, and all their fate camly. King, when who has just proved himself a master in marched before the executioners, looked the art of war, and who has taught his up with a countenance that disclosed a overpowered by his appointment.-Colpenerous soul, and opening his shirt pointed to his heart, and told them to shoot him there—that "Mississippi nev-er shot a braver soldier!" He was a he partook too freely of the poison draught, and severely has he suffered for it. We have been unable to learn the cause of the men deserting, who voluntaily left their homes for the defence of the country, but rumor says the tyranny of officers and a failure to obtain transfers was the reason. We hope that the executions of yesterday may have a salntary effect upon the soldiers who witnessed it, and that an avenging Deity will accept this atonoment for their crimes, and grant them peace beyond

The Corn Crop. The Corn crop, from all accounts, wil over abundant. Let our people be either dishartened nor imposed upon.-Florida the farmers are contracting to cliver Corn at twenty-five cents a bush In Lower and Southwestern Georis the yield is enormous. We have al- He was given the appointment by Lanrly noticed that at Albany it is believ-I that ten millions of bushels can be pared to the Government, if it needs a nuch. Only in some sections of the herokee Country, where the Corn i ate in maturing, do we hear of any ap rebended disaster-and this is from rought now prevailing. Everywhere se, in every State of the Confederacy. ne Corn erop exceeds in prospect a supy enough to bring it down to lowe ces than it has been for thirty years. with as little as you can now, is our

The Captured Arms.

It is found upon examination, that omparatively few of the muskets captured from the Yankees in the battles below Richmond, have sustained serious Ameng the arms captured during ed to par value one hundred and inter- damage. The fact is, they did not have Chickshominy, to make the destruction Chop enough cabbage fine to fill a veg- of property complete, and hence we find, per gallon. Much cows, from fifty to se being sixty shooters, and one of them a ctable dish. Heat a coffee cup of strong in a lot of twenty thousand, not more venty-five dollars per head. Awful, aint one-hundred shooter, throwing ounce vinegar, with a lump of butter in it the than a thousand that cannot be speedily balls something like two thousand yards. size of a small egg. Pepper and saft - rendered as good as new. These arms They were mounted on a light wagon When hot, heat an egg very light and are generally of superior quality, includeach, and protected from musketry by stir in then pour it all on to the chop- ing many of recent invention and Euro- prace of music new offered for rale at all the and now atthe him the "Young ake

Lincoln's Visit to West Point. The following are the surmises or spec-

"On the 24th June, Lincoln suddenly appeared at West Point, New York, Resolved. That the Secretary of War be directed to furnish for the use of the Senate all orders of the Executive to Major Geo. B. McClellan relative to the alive to the conduct of the war. August 19 to the conduct of the war. ative to the conduct of the war.' Auother paper hints that probably General Scott may be called to anceced Secretary Stanton. Another imagines that Gee-Pope, who did not capture the ten thou sand prisoners of Beauregard's retreating army, is to be assigned to some import

The fact is-that Lincoln's visit was chiefly intended to restore friendly relations between the discarded command ing General and the President, by lary ing him with a post and a culary. Mc-Clellan was about to enter Richmond in triumph -- the Illustrated Press were al ready engraving pictures to exhibit his triumphal entry into Richmond—the grand eavalry charge down Main street vas just receiving the last touches of engraver's tool-and Lincoln was looking for a Military Governor of conquered Virginia, with his headquarters at Richmond. Scott was the man! The visit was to arrange the terms."

What a Yankee Woman Thinks. Among the troplies picked up on the battle-field of the Chickahominy, was a letter from a Yankee woman to her hus-

band, published in the Virginia papers. The letter is dated at Orange, New York. "How can reasonable men kill white people for the sake of letting negroes be What have the Northern people to do with the Southern folks' negrogroes instead of the white people; and I would come home and let the stock job-

bers and politicians fight if they wanted to, but I guess they would soon get tired "You have no idea what misery is being entailed upon the people by this mis-erable war, and how many poor widows and orphans are suffering. Surely God. who is just, will infliet a terrible retribution on such men as Greely, Seward, Lin-coln and others, who are to blame for all

this misery and desolation. ter was seen, I am very much afraid they would send me off; but I know very well that you won't let anybody see it.'

Who is "Gov." Johnson. Andy Johnson, Lincoln's Military Govrnor of Tennessee, is a native of North Carolina. His grand father was hung, ton. His cousin Madison Johnson, was hung for horse stealing, some twenty years ago, by a regular verdict of twelve of his peers, as the law of that State di rects. Andy having more sense than the balance of the family, left his native State at an early day, went to Tennessee and turned his attention to politics. has therefore, been more fortunate in his villainy than his illustrious ancestor The day of retribution may ye overtake him however .- Sav. Rep.

We lived in the same town with Madi son Johnson, and our recollection is that he was hung for murder, -Editor Columbus Enquirer.

Repudiated. We learn from a gentleman late from Lincolndom, that Picayune Butler is to be repudiated, and Reverdy Johnson as pointed Civil Governor of New Orleans This shows that Reverly Johnson's legal opinion that the Act of Emancipation in the District of Columbia is illegal is a mere sentiment, and that he has been

Illinois and the Negro.

The following propositions, submitted true patriot and an excellent soldier, but to the people of Illinois at the same time the new Constitution was, we learn from the Chicago Times, were sustained by a large majority:

"Sec. 1. No negro or mulatto shall migrate to or settle in this State. "Sec. 2. No negro or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage or hold any office in this State.

"Sec. 3. The General Assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this article."

Retribution.

The New York World states that among the killed in the recent battle be fore Richmond was Liout, Frank, of the Eleventh regular infantry, well known as having killed Jackson in Alexandria at the time Col. Ellsworth met his death. coin for the deed.

The number of wounded men in the Hospitals at Washington is nearly four times as great as after the battle of Manassas. To estimate the comparative mortality in the Yankee army, it must be considered that Washing was then the principal Hospital depot, but now that it is only subsidiary, and that a very large majority of the wounded are carried to divice to consumers, and in a few months other Northern cities, and but a small out may laugh at the speculators.—At proportion to Washington. proportion to Washington.

Bay Evans, the elder, of the Milton bronicle, says that he is keeping a list of the extortioners, with the view of publishing them in a book after the war is over. It will be a large book that,

And Rio coffee, common article, is selltime on their famous retreat from the ing at this place at \$1,50 per lb. Corn whiskey and old applejack, eight dollars

> 1 Met tellan's Sheefaddle from Riel the Yankes point shops in New York

From the North.

THE SCEREME DUTY OF THE HOPE

[From the New York World, July 2.] Richmond is in the possession of the Confederates because tieneral McClellan has not man enough. The people have decided opinions as to where the respon-sibility for his like rests; they would have ceased to be freemen if they had not courage to express their judgment of their public servants. A change in the Cabinet would promote enlistmen's; but if it is not evident by the middle of the month that men volunteer with the requisite alzerity, the Government must adopt vigorous measures and promptly resert to a draft. An additional hundred thousand men in twenty days will threat the the rebellion. If they cannot be had in one way they must in another. Gen. Mcthellan must immediately be

fornished with men enough to co-operate effectively with Captain Wilkes and take Fort Darling, which is the key to Richmend. Firty thousand men for garrison duty, to relieve trained sol liers, and another fifty thousand to fill up the deanother fifty thousand to fill up the decimated regiments, would enable one army to take Riehmond within fifty days after the arrival of reinforcements at Harrison's Landing. Reinforce McClel-lan promptly and adequately, and no subsequent blundering in the War De-partment can defer the fall of the Conderate Capital, whatever else it may de-

fer or prevent. The capture of Richmond will not end the rebellion, but it will destroy its presige. It will have a greater moral effect both at home and abroad than any other possible military event. We must not expect foreign nations, with their notorious prejudices, to look at the recent occurrences through our eyes. Regarbless of extenuating minute, they will see only the main fact that we marched our finest army against Richmond to take it, and, after a terrible sacrifice of life, were re-

Diplomacy is powerless to meet the sonclusions they will draw from this bread fact. The only rebutting argument that will tell in our favor is the actual capture of Richmond. This powerful and entirely conclusive argument should be forthcoming before the opinions of the foreign powers shall mature into resolves. The results of the late battles will incline them toward recognition, but it is not probable that their action will be sudden. It believes us to arrest their deliberation in its early stages, and induce them to hold their udgment as to the success of the Con-"Many persons here think like I do, but they are afraid to speak for fear of being arrested as disloyal; and if this letter was some equipped, and most vaunted army has thus far falled to do.

THE ANACONDA.

[From the New-York Tribune, July 9.] Advices from various quarters justify the gratifying belief that that con-ception of ineffable stupidity, the great Union "Anaconda," is defunct, e are confident, the policy of massing of our disposable troops into me grand army, and hurling it swiftly and strongly upon the chief-strongholds of the rebellion successively, will be adhered to. The anaconda has cost us a year's time, one hundred thousand men, and five hundred millions of money, and ts fruits are not at all commensurate with their cost. Had it never been conceived, we should have failed to take New Orleans and some other ports quite so soon, while we should have ere this utterly extinguished the rebellion in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

The "Anoconda" makes a present to the Confederates of the all but the exclusive use of railroads and telegraphs,-It enables him to choose among our several army corps that one on which he shall precipitate his entire movable force. It enables him to be uniformly superior at the point of collision, though we have more and better troops in the field than he has. It enables him to know the result of any conflict within a few hours after its occurrence, while we must wait a fortnight for any account of it but such as he chooses to give us. In short, the "Anaconda" is a blunder, a humbug, and a nuisance. Away with him!

MR. LINCOLN CALLED UPON TO ACT. [From the New York World.]

What means this indecision at Washington? Why are the people kept in this suspense? Is there to be a change or not? The call for more troops has not yet kindled the first flash of enthusiasm. Distrust weighs like a pall. A sullen gloom is settling upon every heart. The firmest loyalty is staggered. learest minds are bewildered in trying to account for the President's inaction. Why stand she passive in this turning hour of the nation's destiny?-

ce, ity which is as notorious as the sun above him? The President cannot act too speedily. The people, who have been invoked to volunteer, are waiting for an carnest of a ow and more satisfactory war policy. Had that earnest been promptly given, it would have been responded to as prompty. In the absence of all signs of it, the people are coldly motionless. Of all ings, the thing which is most needed the head of the nation, in this day of trial, is decision, decision, decision

The New York Express says Gen. cott is now at the residence of his sonin-laws, Mr. Hoyt, Sixteenth street, and at present declines to receive visitors .-He appears to be prestrated with grief at the recent death of his lady, and there. ere to indications at present that he will proceed to Washington.

Ber The Philadelphia Laquirer, in its money article, says:--

"The dollar in currency yesterday was worth about 10 per cent less than gold; today it is 17 per cent less, and in a few days it may be 20 per cent less." Bad indication that, for Abraham.

few The grain crop in Texas, from the Rio Grande to Red River, this year, is the largest ever known in that State .-Occasionally small patches of cotton are seen, and this is planted for home use.

har Bue Northern papers have strip money" is the name of a very touching ped Gen. McClellan of the Napoleonic trdarinter